Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1803. [No. 870.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

September 27.

FOR SALE,

Bills of Exchange on London.

Wm. HODGSON.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

September 27.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have received and for Sale,

A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

August 1. d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th day of July last, a Negro boy called SAM, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, tolerably stout made, with a scar on his upper lip, not quite cured when he left home. I suspect he has obtained a pass, and will endeavor to pass for a freeman. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living within two miles of the Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, or *Ten Dollars*, if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

C. F. Whiting.

Sept. 2. d

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

Diana, a good tight vessel, carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo, burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any Port in Europe, (the Baltic and Mediterranean excepted,)

The Ship ANN,

CHAS. BRADFORD, Master; burthen 232 tons, just off her first voyage, in complete order and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply to the master on board, at King street wharf, or

Thomas Irwin.

☞ The Owners and Consignees of merchandize, on board the above ship, are requested to make immediate application for the same; such as do not, may be assured they will be landed and stored for their accounts.

Sept. 23. d7‡

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,

ELVY DOUGHTY, Master;

burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.—Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and coal leather.

August 23. d

The Ship United States,

Capt. FINLEY,

A constant Trader,

arrived at Liverpool on the 9th of July, after a passage of twenty six days, we expect her to arrive here in all this month, and are desirous of engaging some FREIGHT, so as not to detain her long in port. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Sept. 2. d

For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)

THE SCH'R

DISPATCH,

JOSHUA PREBBLE, *Master,* burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely sound and ready to receive a cargo immediately. Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

For Freight or Charter,

The Schooner RESOLUTION,

Job Simmons, Master;

a complete, staunch vessel, burthen 950 barrels, ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

John G. Ladd,

at his dwelling house on Prince, between Fairfax and Royal streets.

Sept. 22. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office.*

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Ponchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,*
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

Robert & John Gray,

King street,

Have just received from N. York,

An additional assortment of

BOOKS,

of which the following are a part:

Dr. Lettsome's Hints, designed to promote Beneficence, Temperance and Medical Science, 3 vols. 8vo. boards.
Federalist, 2 vols. 8vo. calf gilt; the same in sheep.
Dobson's Life of Petrarch, do. do.
Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography, 8vo.
Public Characters, for 1802 and 1803, boards.
Adventures of Telemachus, 2 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Thompson's Seasons, with fine plates, calf, gilt.
Lady's Monthly Museum, ornamented with beautiful engravings of Fashion for every Month in the Year, 9 vols. 12mo. calf, gilt.
German Theatre, 6 vols. calf, gilt.
Young Gentleman and Lady's Magazine, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lord Kaimes's Sketches of the History of Man, 4 vols. 12m.
Thalaba, the Destroyer, a metrical romance, by Robert Southey, 2 vols. 12m.
Thompson's Pictures of Poetry, 12m.
The Enchanted Plants, fine plates, calf, gilt.
Pleasure and pains of Memory, do. do.
Belles Lettres Repository for 1801, '2 and '3; fine hot pressed, ornamented with plates.
Gifford's Baviad and Maviad, 12m. boards.
Evan's Essays on the action for money had and received, on the Law of Insurances, and on the Law of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 8vo.
Taylor's Reports, 8vo.
Porcupine's Works, 2 vols. 8vo.
Folio, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt & plain; common Prayer Books, gilt and plain; Watt's Psalms & Hymns, large and small; do. bound in Morocco.
Wallace on Diseases.
Townsend's Guide to Health.
Brown's Elements of Medicine.
John Bell's Anatomy,

And a great number of other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement.

July 27. d

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

Land for Sale.

I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. o6w

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from said Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,

for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One Tract containing 2,800 acres called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, adjoining the Stafford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other Tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the said tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respective premises: The 1st on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and sold in smaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the subscriber to have them divided.

Bushrod Washington.

August 19 d13thO

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r Leboo, and offer for sale on reasonable terms,

5 hhds., 19 tierces, 79 bls. } *First quality Guadaloupe Sugar.*

They have also on hand,

20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.

August 26. d

For Sale,

A handsome FARM,

Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by

Robert and John Gray,

At their Book Store, King Street, Alexandria,

HISTORY

OF THE

British Expedition to Egypt.

TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,

A sketch of the present state of that country and its means of defence. Illustrated with maps, and a portrait of Sir RALPH ABERCROMBIE.

BY ROBERT T. WILSON,

Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in his Britannic Majesty's service, and Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa.

September 21. d

Notice.

THE Office of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria is removed to the house of Jas. B. Nickolls.

By order of the Board,

J. B. NICKOLLS, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The hours of meeting of the Board are the same as usual, and the time of acceptance is extended to four o'clock.

Insurance Office, Sept. 15. d

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THE MORALIST.

No. VI.

"Omnium rerum Vecissitudo."

"Men change with fortune, manners change with climes,
"Tenets with books, and principles with times."

THUS popular prejudices, private pique, false taste and judgment, on the headlong impulse of folly and fashion, may counteract all the efforts of struggling genius, and render as abortive its endeavours to please, as those of the old man and his son in the Fable, who, by turns, led, drove, rode, and carried his Ass, to please the caprices of different individuals. But all was in vain—and the following story, setting forth the embarrassments, disappointments and distresses of a traveller in passing through four different countries in Europe, may, in some degree, tend to confirm the observation.

"You must know," says my correspondent, "that during the last continental war in Europe, particular business obliged me to set out upon a journey for Vienna; but being a stranger to the etiquette of travelling, I neglected to provide myself with a passport, for as my business was of no concern to foreign nations, I had no notion that they had any business to concern themselves about me.

"I had to shape my course through the territories of neutral and contending powers. I landed in Holland and passed the usual examination; but frankly confessing that the business which brought me there was of a private nature, I was imprisoned, cross examined, searched, bag and baggage, and finding no cause to detain me, I was at length permitted to pursue my journey.

"To the officer of the guard who conducted me to the frontiers, I complained bitterly of the loss I should sustain by the delay. Mynheer, roused from his native phlegm, slowly drew his pipe from his mouth, and, puffing out a cloud of smoke—"Mynheer," said he, "ven you voorst set foot in the land of the Sheven Provinshes, you should have declared, that you were a marchand, and come upon the affairs commersh;" and then, replacing his pipe in his mouth again he relapsed into his former taciturnity.—This was a hint however; and so being released from this unsociable companion I soon arrived at a French town, where the centinel at the gate requested my permission to ask for my passport; and upon telling him, bluntly, that I had none, "he begged ten thousand ord de pardon, and for de liberte he vas oblige to take by conducting me to the commissarie."

Monsieur le Commissarie received me with true French politeness, and with all the graces of the true Gallic shrug and grin, made the usual enquiries; and I being determined to avoid the error which caused such inconvenience before, replied, "that affairs of commerce had brought me there."

"Mon Dieu!" exclaimed the Commissaire, "'tis un negotiant, une Bourgeois! Veni ice, take him away to de Marechausse, me vil examine autre fois, at dis time I must go dress for de Opera—Allons!

"Monsieur Anglois" says the French soldier, as he conducted me to the guard room, "you should not ave mentione de commerce to Monsieur le Commissaire; dey pay no regard to traffique in dis countriey; you should have tell Monsieur, dat you came here to dance, to sing, and to dress a la Francois—den he would have treet you avec beau coup de compliment and congee down to de ground, seven, six, two, tree, four, nine time, vid tres humble serviteur mi lor Anglois.

This was but poor consolation, but it was all I could get—so I had the honour of spending the night in a French guard room—and the next day the Commissaire condescended to let me go about my business.

Proceeding further a few leagues, I fell in with a detachment of German Chesseurs, who demanded my name, quality, and what brought me *there*. Upon which I told them I came to dance, to sing, and to dress. What, says one, he's a French spy—he shall be hanged, says another—so I was commanded to mount behind a dragoon, and away they scampered with me to the camp.

When I came there, instead of a rope, I only received a reprimand, for giving such a foolish account of myself, and was presently discharged with a few words of advice—"We Germans," says the commanding officer, "eat, drink, and smoke—those are *our* favorite employments, and had you informed the dragoons that you followed no other business, you had saved them, yourself, and me a great deal of trouble.

Soon after this escape, I approached the Prussian dominions, where my examination was still more strict; however, I had got my lesson, and so told them, that my only business was to eat, drink, and smoke. Impossible, says the officer, there can be no such characters except among the Hottentots. You are an imposter, and you shall be tied up to the picket, 'till you give a better account of yourself.

I am no Hottentot, Sir, says I, upon my honor. I have run the gauntlet in a way no poor fellow ever did before. I have, Sir, been imprisoned in Holland for keeping my own affairs to myself. I have been imprisoned a whole night in a French guard house for saying I was an honest dealer and chapman. I have been threatened to be hanged for a spy in Germany, only for saying that I came there to dance, sing, and dress; and now I am to be treated worse than an Hottentot for acknowledging that I came here to eat, drink and smoke.

The Prussian officer laughed heartily, and ordered me to be safely conducted back to the frontiers of Germany. "Make the best of your way home my good friend," says he, "nor regret the time and labour you have lost since, if you take back with you this useful lesson, your disappointments and distresses in this short journey may be a lesson to you in your great journey thro' life." "Never take any man's word for what will please another—never falsify your own word for the sake of pleasing any body—and in whatever quarter of the world you may hereafter be a resident or a wanderer, be assured that the hopes of pleasing every body will be found as chimerical as the invention of human wings, or the discover of the philosopher's stone."

To the Editor of the Washington Federalist.

[Here follows the Letter to Tom Paine.]

(CONCLUDED.)

Permit me now dear friend, to take a retrospective view (it shall be a confined one) of our cause in England, before and about the time of our flight from that delightful spot, in order to save ourselves from the Halter and the Gibbet. You cannot but remember the time when the Abbee Gregoire, the Markee Dela Fayette, and the Bishop of Autun sent our society some of the shoots from the genuine Tree of Liberty, in that free country, with particular directions for planting and nursing the tender shoots. I well recollect, they recommended the soil of populous Cities and Towns, as most favourable to their growth and prosperity; and where the Sovereign People were most enlightened, and of course taught Liberty, Equality, and the Rights of Man. Here also was a fair prospect blasted by too much haste, never I fear to return in that rich country, nor in any other where the English language is known; where the works of those Sampsons of learning and eloquence, Watson & Burke are read. Till the fatal fourth of November, 1790, when that old fanatic Pedant Dr. Price preached on the Rights of Man to our society in the Old Jury, things had gone on as well as could have been wished. The Age of Reason and the Rights of Man went hand in hand, and were making a silent and sure progress through the land; unnoticed and unscrutinized by the learned; the scales of superstition and bigotry were falling fast from off the eyes of the people, and they had begun to discover a faint glimmering of the true light; and to catch as it were a bird eye view of the promised land; when this fatal sermon was preached; and to add to the folly, not only preached, but published.—These, my friend, should not have been our arts; we should have worked as it were under ground, in the dead of the night (as we always have worked when we have succeeded) till our plans had been properly matured; then the stroke should have been as sudden as lightning from the cloud; and our enemies would have fallen into our hands, incapable of any resistance; instead of which prudent course, our schemes were notified abroad; published upon the house tops, and, mark the consequences; they attracted the notice of a Watson & a Burk; who in less than six months time, gave us and our schemes to the wind; scattered us into the four corners of the globe; some to Botany Bay, some to France, some to America and other distant regions; where if a Robespierre did not incarnate us, we became poor miserable wandering vagabonds, ignorant preachers of the Rights of Man; without any hope of seeing them realized, or tasting their sweets. When I reflect, which my nature or my conscience forces me to do, on the misfortunes which as a body of modern philanthropic Philosophers we have experienced in France and elsewhere; when I reflect on my own miserable condition, brought about by folly and wickedness, I am almost driven to madness and ready to renounce Liberty, Equality, the Rights of Man, with all the plunder I may ever be entitled to from their propagation. Nay the Tree of Liberty itself. I cannot my dear friend but remember such things were, which were most dear to me. I cannot forget that I once possessed a Tallow Chandler's shop in Wapping; well stored with every article necessary for the successful prosecution of my business, where you and I and other friends, particularly WILLIAM LOVELL, * * * * one of our disciples (under whose roof I find by your letter, you now lodge) used to hold sweet discourse about the Rights of Man, I can never forget my dear Molly and her three sweet children, pledges of our love; but whither am I wandering? Pardon, my friend, this weakness; I am myself again. What is a shop although it be well stored? What is my dear Molly and her three sweet babies, with independence and plenty, compared to the happiness of the human race? when you and our friend Anacharsis Cloots, so nobly and effectally represented in the French Convention—Why not more than the light of a farthing candle to that of a meridian sun: or to speak in the language of a Virginian orator, than a huckle-burry to a Bear's A——e. Did not our great Apostle Rossau abandon his wife and children, and send them to the hospital for the good of the human race? Nay remember the fate of your's. Then why should disciples wish to be wise, or better than their masters? All I ask is that you find me work, in the way of our vocation, either in the new world or in the old. Here, in all probability there will be none in our day; I grant that a sure, a certain and noble foundation is laid (in the universal exercise of the elective Franchise) for a coming generation, but at present we are in this country much in want of large populous cities and towns, even the country ought to be pretty well populated when this period arrives; and how soon that may be, none of us can tell. Here as in every other country will a majority of the sovereign people possess nothing or next to nothing: Then with the universal exercise of the elective franchise, let those who have property look well to their throats—Then and not till then will Liberty, Equality and the true genuine Rights of man be enjoyed and the Tree of Liberty flourish. I grant that things will not long continue in this happy situation; the country will soon become impoverished, and the people miserable in this state of things. Some Nero or Tamerlane or Gengiskan, or Buonaparte, will mount over their heads and rule with a rod of iron, and whose oar they will pull with as blind a zeal as they lent themselves to their demagogues to destroy their former government; but what of that? Have not the majority, told by the head of the soverign people, a right to do what they please? Surely they have, or they don't enjoy the true Rights of Man. I have observed too in this country that the mass of the people are extremely ignorant, particularly what is foolishly called the *better sort*. So much so that I have heard many assert that Liberty, Equality, and the Rights of Man were never known nor understood, till your writings were published. Now take the following specimen. I keep a school in a poor part of the country, called the Quasquas, near Mr. Rinaldo Johnson's mill; where I breathe, but cannot be said to live. To this mill I sometimes go, as well for the purpose of getting a little grain ground, as to hear what is passing in the world; for Mr. Johnson takes the papers, and sometimes reads to the people, and lends them to such of the poor neighbors as can read; by which means I sometimes get one. I think it was on the Saturday after your first letter was published, I went to mill; where I found Mr. Johnson surrounded by half a dozen people to whom he was reading your first letter. They appeared to listen with much attention, and, when he had finished, asked him who he had been reading about, for they did not understand it. "Gracious powers said Mr. Johnson, did you never hear talk of Tom Paine?" "Why yes, they allowed they had heard something about him, but forgot what it was." Did you never hear talk of the Rights of Man? "Why yes, they had heard of um, but had never seen um." Why, said Mr. Johnson, he is the very person who first discovered the real Rights of Man, and if there was any such thing as justice in the world, he ought to have a statue built for him, and put in Congress hall. I could keep silence no longer, and told Mr. Johnson and the people that I did not like to see them misled. It was true that you was a great modern philosopher, as great perhaps as any in this country, but that you was not the inventor of the Rights of Man; that these rights were curious sort of things, that they had been known to slumber and sleep for an hundred years and upwards at a time; indeed the last nap they took was not a short one; for it continued from about the year 1660, to 1789, a period of little less than an hundred and thirty years; that they were then roused up from their slumbers, by some great Philosophers in France where as well as in some of other countries in Europe they had operated with singular effect: That you had lent a helping hand to the revival by some excellent publications on that subject, which had led ignorant people to suppose you had invented them. I told the company you scorned (as did all the modern philosophers) to take any thing which did not belong to us; except in the way of the Rights of Man; and that if Mr. Johnson would call upon you in the city, you would shew him the works of the learned Doctor Ball, alias the able John Ball, where Mr. Johnson would find, that this great and learned apostle, had preached Liberty, Equality, and the Rights of Man, some hundreds of years ago, and at least one hundred thousand of the sovereign people, at one time, upon Black Heath Common near London, to hear him. That the text from which the old man preached would strike Mr. Johnson as it did me, so forcibly, as the most proper he could have chosen for such a discourse, that he should never forget it. They one and all expressed a desire to know what it was, and repeated, verbatim, "When Adam delved and Eve span. Where was the gentleman?" They all said that he must have been a very high learnt man, and wished they had such a Doctor now in the Qua quas. I agreed with them and he ought to be reckoned the eighth wonder of the world, for I know you esteem his works highly.

I then told Mr. Johnson and the company that I had known you longer and more intimately than any person in America can pretend to, and that I knew you when you was bound prentice to a stay maker: that I knew you when you carried on your business at Grantham in England; that I was intimate with you in London at the time you hired your self to Doctor Franklin to come over here and write in favor of the Revolution. That from the time you returned to England till that unluckly period, when we were obliged to fly (to save our lives from the corporation of Aristocracy, as the Markee Dela fayette elegantly stiles it, we both belonged to the same club. That at no period of our acquaintance, would we have attempted to rob a dead man of any thing, except as before excepted in the way of the Rights of Man; of course that you never would pretend to set yourself up as the Inventor or Discoverer of the Rights of Man. That it was a malicious slander raised and propagated by enemies to injure your character, which, as your friend, I would vindicate, and would ride my little grey mare, even until her tail dropped off, to discover and expose the author. Here a pause ensued, and a state of astonishment at me: at last a little man, with a red face, said, he would not begrudge a half pint if Lenny Covington was there. "If he was, said Mr. Johnson, "he would not believe a word this man says; for it was he who told me so; and said, he had it from Captain Billy Bowwy, near Upper Malborough Town.' 'And pray sir, who told him so? Why that he could not tell' I then wished the company good night, and went home fully determned to mount my mare at the dawn of day; which I did, and proceeded to Captain Bowwy's in pursuit of the Author; where, when I arrived he civilly enough asked me if I would not 'light; I replied that I was in a hurry, and had called to know, who told him that Thomas Paine was the Inventor of the Rights of Man. "Who in the name of the devil and damnation, dares to doubt it?" "I do sir, at your service, as old a man as I am (for you know I never shrink.)" "Do you indeed he replied?" "Well I fancy you are the only one," and told me he had it from Tommy Docket—Judge Docket? "No, faith, he believes he was senator, Docker." "And pray, Sir, where does the senator, live?" "Why upon the governor's bridge." So away I went across the country to Senator Dockets, where I found (sitting in an elbow chair, with rags about his shins, to protect them as I suppose from the fire) a low thick chubby fellow with a face like a salamander——"I have taken the liberty, senator Docket, of calling to know who you ever heard say, that Thomas Payne first discovered the Rights of Man."

He answered, "I heard, sir, one of the most high learnt men in this state say so; my son Counsellor Docket;" "Pray, sir, where is the Counsellor?" "He is down here on a visit to me; but has just rode over to see his friend Watty Bowwy, a member of congress; who it is said hereabouts, is one of the greatest orators on our side within those walls, except one Jackson from Clerksburg on the Canawy; and he runs Jackson, as we are told, every inch of the ground." I replied that this was very possible, but these were things I had nothing to do with, so wished him a good afternoon. I fortunately met the counsellor on the road, who being asked for his author, expressed great surprise that the fact should be doubted; but said "he had it from Arch Vanderhoon." Mr. Vanderhoon lives near Bladensburg, and is a great lawyer. I now pressed forward as fast as my tired jade would carry me, and and reached Vanderhoon's at sun set; who as soon as he knew my business, told me with astonishment at its being questioned, that "he had it from one Dr. Cunningham in the Federal City, who said, he believed, it came from some great lawyers in Geo. Town." It is more than probable that I may have miscalled some of the person's names I waited upon, as I cannot hear very well: My ears having, as you know, suffered great injury about the time of what is falsely called Lord Geo. Gordon's riot in London, and which was only a trifling exercise and enjoyment of the Rights of Man; for it did not continue more than a week.—It was however short and sweet. I always lament your absence on that occasion; and altho' I did suffer in my hearing, I think of it with pleasure; and having always worn either a wig or a cap, it has never been noticed. My dear friend, how much I wish to embrace you: to see once more, that large red nose of your's, which used to be the cause of so much merriment amongst your Friends. I hope you are not as poor as I am and that you can still afford to buy a sufficiency of Brandy, (not Whiskey, I hate Whiskey) to keep it in blass: it would be a pity it ever should go out.

The belief of the falsehood, which I almost killed my mare to detect and expose, I find to be so general, that in my poor opinion, you are bound to publish a direct denial of your being the inventor, or discoverer of the rights of man; but only with others, assisted to revive them, and bring them into action. For you that I and you have traced t
est antiquity, both in the wo
Ball, as well as in the works
promoters of the Jaquerie
conclude this long letter, d
irresistable desire of unbosom
friend, after an absence of t
must propose a scheme to yo
of which lies very near my
you have not by misfortu
lodged in the core of your
crisis is not arrived in this c
tion of the real Rights of M
delay, publish the third part
(which, I find by your letters
in order to enlighten the p
to act the dignified and
for them, against our ret
soon afterwards, as we shall
stances. That upon this
and committed to the care
the cause, (who are not few
into cash, and embark for
that sails. That we touch
rons, to unkennel the M
Colonel Monroe's old frie
other great philosophers, (
ground) who will certainl
labourers in this grand un
one of the wise and virtu
found statesman, the M
"that insurrection is a s
also is, "for a nation to
that they will it."

Now he must go with
the soundness of these
maxims. That we call
state of the Tanery, estab
of Man, for the purpose
and then proceed directly
many and Poland, (pro
Man all the way we go)
tree of liberty in the cent
burgh. Oh! my friend,
As I shall immediately
ness, I intend (should no
vent it) to be in Washi
uary, when we will make
On that day, I propose,
Cunningman, (of whom
and Gen. Jackson with
phers shall dine together
calf's head. I am pretty
zeal, that Dun and Ge
us in making this grand
which I cannot bring
strongly suspect them of
of this when we meet.

With the warmest wis
scheme in the North, a
in every clime, I am,
sincere fellow laborer.

Jan. 12. 1803.

P. S. I send this by
you may freely and saf

PHILADEL

Arrived, ships South
pool; Tillman, Warre
ance, Sweetser, Charl
Andero; schr. Activ
Juno, Ellery, Jamaic
Wilcocks, Stonington.

Cleared, ship Elizab
(Del.) schrs. Mary, G
ny, Dockenduff, Bos
New York; Louisa,
sloop, Penelope, Tug
Rinker, from Naple
from Kingston; Ann,
Sophia, ———, fro
gonia, Moss, from N
under English colours
low. Also, schr. Lib
Savannah, and a slo
Jamaica.

Arrived yesterday,
Charleston, 26 days
schr. ———, of Bos

Capt Warren spok
his passage. Aug. 1
leagues W. of Cordo
Mantly, of and fro
chelle, 33 days out.
34, North, long. 17.
al, of Marblehead, J
from Boston, bound
the brig Aristides,
Philadelphia bound t

September 10, s
for New York, Step
Amsterdam.

Captan Webb of
St. Andero, on the
in company with the
ladelphia and parted
month, off Cape Or

Capt. Webb left
American vessels.

Brigs Juno, Wat
days; Davis, Mala
left an English ship,
from Jamaica for L

The American
from St. Andero on
of May.

Capt. Webb spo
his passage. Septe
land Bank, a ship a
verpool had lost the
59, 30, W.

them into action. For you cannot but remember that I and you have traced them up to the remotest antiquity, both in the works of the learned Dr. Ball, as well as in the works of the authors, and promoters of the Jaquerie in France. Before I conclude this long letter, drawn from me by the irresistable desire of unbosoming myself to an old friend, after an absence of ten or twelve years, I must propose a scheme to you, the accomplishment of which lies very near my heart, and must be (if you have not by misfortunes grown luke warm) lodged in the core of yours. It is this—As the crisis is not arrived in this country, for the operation of the real Rights of Man, that you without delay, publish the third part of the Age of Reason, (which, I find by your letters, is ready for the press) in order to enlighten the people and prepare them to act the dignified and important part allotted for them, against our return from abroad, or as soon afterwards, as we shall be justified by circumstances. That upon this publication being made, and committed to the care of zealous friends of the cause, (who are not few) we turn our property into cash, and embark for France in the first ship that sails. That we touch at Paris, and its environs, to unkennel the Markee Delafayett, and Colonel Monroe's old friend Bareass, with some other great philosophers, (now I fear in the back ground) who will certainly attend us as fellow-labourers in this grand undertaking, for you know one of the wise and virtuous maxims of that profound statesman, the Markee Delafayette is—"that insurrection is a sacred duty." Another also is, "for a nation to be free, it is sufficient that they will it."

Now he must go with us, in order to prove the soundness of these two wise and virtuous maxims. That we call at Mendon, to see the state of the Tanery, established there by the Rights of Man, for the purpose of tanning human skins, and then proceed directly through Prussia, Germany and Poland, (propogating the Rights of Man all the way we go) to Russia, and plant the tree of liberty in the centre square of St. Petersburgh. Oh! my friend, what a sublime idea! As I shall immediately give up my present business, I intend (should nothing intervene to prevent it) to be in Washington on the 23d of January, when we will make our final arrangements. On that day, I propose, that I, and you, Doctor Cunningman, (of whom I have heard much) Dun and Gen. Jackson with one or two other philosophers shall dine together at Lovell's Hotel, on a calf's head. I am pretty certain, from their known zeal, that Dun and General Jackson will attend us in making this grand Tour; if they refuse, which I cannot bring my self to suppose, I shall strongly suspect them of Apostasy. However, more of this when we meet.

With the warmest wishes for the success of this scheme in the North, and of the good old cause in every clime, I am, my dear old Friend, your sincere fellow laborer.

J. OLDNEY.

Jan. 12. 1803.

P. S. I send this by a trusty friend, with whom you may freely and safely communicate.

J. O.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.

Arrived, ships South Carolina, Fisher, Liverpool; Tillman, Warren, Nantz; brigs Assistance, Sweetser, Charleston; Venus, Webb, St. Andero; schr. Active, Lewis, Boston: sloops Juno, Ellery, Jamaica, via Lazaretto; Maria, Wilcocks, Stonington.

Cleared, ship Elizabeth, Morris, Wilmington, (Del.) schrs. Mary, Gordon, Trinidad; Harmony, Dockenduff, Boston; Favourite, Cotterill, New York; Louisa, Latimer, West Indies; sloop, Penelope, Tugo, Bermuda; ship Amiable Rinker, from Naples; brig Lilly, Nicholls, from Kingston; Ann, Lord, from do. schooner Sophia, ———, from Boston; sloop Philo Patagonia, Moss, from Naples, and two ships (one under English colours) names unknown are below. Also, schr. Liberty, Bender, 12 days from Savannah, and a sloop, (name unknown) from Jamaica.

Arrived yesterday, ship Tillman, Warren of Charleston, 26 days from Nantz, only left there schr. ———, of Boston.

Capt Warren spoke the following vessels on his passage. Aug. 11, in the Bay of Biscay, 60 leagues W. of Cordovan the ship Halcyon, capt Mantly, of and from Charleston bound to Rochelle, 33 days out. 13th. Aug. in lat. 44 34, North, long. 17, 50, West, the schr. Samuel, of Marblehead, John Russel master, 21 days from Boston, bound to Bilboa. Aug. 28, spoke the brig Aristides, captain Dill, 12 days from Philadelphia bound to Bordeaux.

September 10 spoke the ship Flora, of and for New York, Stephen Lee master, 80 days from Amsterdam.

Captan Webb of the brig Venus, sailed from St. Andero, on the evening of the 14th August in company with the brig Tartar, of and for Philadelphia and parted company on the 19th same month, off Cape Ortegal.

Capt. Webb left at St. Andero the following American vessels.

Brigs Juno, Watson, for Norfolk, to sail in 3 days; Davis, Malaga, to sail in 3 days. Also, left an English ship, prize to the French, she was from Jamaica for Liverpool.

The American brig Aligator, Stone, sailed from St. Andero on the 10th August, for the Isle of May.

Capt. Webb spoke the subsequent vessels on his passage. September 9th, on the Newfoundland Bank, a ship and brig from Jamaica for Liverpool had lost the fleet in lat. 43, 19, N. long. 59, 30, W.

Sept. 11, in lat. 42, 30, N. long. 54, W. the schr. Falkne, from Boston, 7 days out for Cadiz all well.

Sept. 12th, in lat. 42, 30, N. long. 56, W. an English brig from Jamaica for Ireland, out 13 weeks.

Sept. 15, lat. 42, 30, N. long. 64, W. schr. Temperance from the Straits of Bellisle, for Sag Harbour, Long Island, out 14 days; laden with Fish and Oil.

The ship Benjamin Morgan, of Boston, Tebdell 30 days from Bordeaux, for this port, was spoke Sept. 4, lat. 42, 57, long. 50, 30, by capt. Lombard, of the schr. Jane, arrived at Boston, from Lisbon.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.

Arrived, ship Sally, captain Murl, 117 days from Amsterdam. June 2d, was boarded by the British frigate Le Fortuna, and detained 12 hours; treated her very impolitely, besides pressing two men and one passenger, a German.—August 9th, spoke the ship Columbus, captain Creesbrook, 56 days from Amsterdam, bound to Charleston, supplied the Sally with provisions. September 4, spoke the brig Hannabal, captain ——, from Kennebeck, bound to Barbadoes, out 5 days; also supplied the Sally. August 21 spoke the ship Francis, captain Stone, of Newbury port, from Norfolk, bound to Falmouth, out 10 days; also supplied the Sally.

September 25.

The ship Samuel Smith, Stiles, in 166 days from Batavia, is aground on Swan Point. Sailed in company with the Smallwood, Sanford, and brig Fame, Nickerson of this port for Europe.—Off the Western Islands fell in with the English sloop of war Garnett, who informed her of the war—she then altered her course for this port—the Smallwood proceeded to Cowes, and the Fame to the Mediterranean.

Arrived, ship Portsmouth, Peterkin, 40 days from London. Left ship Olive, Bryden, of and for Baltimore, in 10 days. Off the Banks, was boarded by the British frigate Comilla, and treated politely. Passengers in the Portsmouth—Messrs. Barring, of Philadelphia; George Matthy, of London; James Buchanan, of Baltimore; and Muir of Alexandria.

Ship Atalanta, Tucker in 63 days from London. In lat. 49. long. 5, spoke ship Active, from Charleston to London. Lat. 35, long. 69, spoke the schooner Minerva, from Cape Ann to Antigua, out 5 days; ship Augusta, Damson, 53 days from Liverpool; Bremen brig Seepferd, Mandels, 71 days from Bremen; brig George Washington, Wyer, 48 days from Gibraltar. Left ship Monsoon, Nicholson, of Boston; Actress, Clark, N. York, brig Thetis, Rogers, do. —— Spoke brig Rachel, of Alexandria, 24 hours out from Baltimore for Lisbon; brig Venelia, M'Neill, 23 days from New Orleans. Left, ships Carlisle, Gibson, of Baltimore for Liverpool; Ocean, Harrison, New York; New York, Seaward, of Philadelphia for Cork; brigs Patty, Hall, New York; Venus, Sanford, do. Hiram, Lark, Philadelphia; Pallas, Ingersall, Stonington; schr. Lucy Ann, Johns, 23 days from St. Thomas. Left brig Ruby, Jenne, of Baltimore; schr. Chance, Smith, do. Susanna, Hayes, do. brig Dye, ———, of Alexandria, sailed with the Lucy Ann. Lat. 23, 4, long. 72, 16, spoke schr. Neptune, Eaton, from Charleston for Cape Francois; brig Perseverance, from do. a Danish schooner from do. schrs. Polly, Crasberry, 12 days from Barnstable; Lively, Etheridge, 26 days from Edenton.

Notice.

The subscriber is desirous to engage a person immediately to lay about 50 M. bricks, at his farm near town; the sooner the work is begun the better, as all materials are prepared. None need apply who are not well qualified, and will have hands to make a short job of it.

JAMES PATTON,
Clifton Lodge, near Alexandria.

Sept. 27. d3t

BENNETT and WATTS

Have imported in the ship Ann, Capt. Bradford,

FALL GOODS,

which will be immediately opened and offered for sale on the usual terms.

Sept. 27. d3w

FOR SALE,

A handsome PIANO FORTE, warranted.—Apply to BELL and WRAY.

Sept. 27. d

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

Lost at the late Fire,

A fire Bucket painted red and inscribed 'Franklin Fire Society, Wm. Ladd, 1792.' Whoever will return it to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded.

J. G. LADD.

Sept. 27.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

SEPTEMBER 28.

The Committee of Health report two deaths, for the last 24 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock, neither of them of the prevailing fever.

ANDREW JAMIESON,
Chairman.

The brig Alexandria, Dye, sailed from St. Thomas's for this port, in company with the Lucy Ann, arrived at Baltimore.

LATE FROM MARTINIQUE.

Capt. Stevenson, of the pilot boat schr. Tryal arrived at N. Y. on Thursday from Martinique, informs, that there were several British men of war round that island who continued to blockade it closely, and prevented all American vessels with provisions from entering the ports, and detained all they could take coming out. The inhabitants express but little apprehension from an expected attack of the English, and had strongly fortified the place. Provisions were very high notwithstanding they had enough in the island to last some time.

From the Paris Journal du Commerce.

"NOTICE.

"Those whom it may concern, are informed, that the office of the American Commissioners, appointed under the late convention between France and the United States, is opened at Paris No. 1559, Rue de L'Université, Faubourg Saint Germain.

"All communications to the Board are to be addressed in writing franked, and to be undersigned, secretary to the commissioners.

"NAT. CUTTING."

Paris, 8th July, 1803.

A treaty of offensive and defensive alliance, has been concluded between the French, Dutch and Italian Republics, and ratified by the Chief Consul at Brussels. The King of Spain has been invited to accede to it.

Copy of a letter of instructions given by John M. Forbes, Esq. Consul of the United States, at Hamburgh, to capt. Elliot of the brig Debby, dated

Hamburg, 18th July, 1803.

Capt. D. Elliot,

SIR—By the protest which you have made before me, it appears that you have been ordered to return to this port by the blockading squadron at the mouth of the Elbe. During the most vigorous blockade of the last war, the most extreme cases decided in the English courts of admiralty, admitted "that a neutral vessel entering even an enemy's ports and fairly and innocently taking on board a cargo prior to any knowledge of a blockade, might be allowed to proceed home with the cargo thus loaded. On this head Sir Wm. Scott's opinion on the case of the prow Judith, Volkers, masters," (Robinson's admiralty reports, vol. 1. page 150.) will leave no doubt on any mind. This was a case of a vessel coming out of Havre-de-Grace, August 21, 1798. This being the case as it respects a trade with enemies I conceive that all precedent must be extremely forced to extend the doctrine of blockable to a vessel under similar circumstances coming out of a port avowedly neutral. My opinion, therefore, is, that you should lose no time in proceeding to sea; should you be visited by any naval force, I would recommend to you to observe the greatest *moderation* and *firmness;* to do or say nothing that shall be calculated to irritate those who may have a power over your person or property; to submit to, and even to seek a legal adjudication. On your arrival in a port in England, you will immediately enter your protest, and write to the Consul of the United States of America at London, G. W. Erwing, Esq. to whom I shall also write, by mail. Your case is so much the stronger, as you not only had loaded, but sailed prior to any knowledge of the existing blockade. On a further perusal of Robinson's Admiralty Reports, I find that there is not a case in which the subject of blockade is touched, where Sir Wm. Scott does not fully and unequivocally declare the same sentiments. In the case of the Juno, Beard, master, page 118, vol. 11, part 1st. he used these words:—"A ship that has "entered previous to a blockade, may re-"tire in ballast, or taking a cargo that had "been put on board before the blockade: "This is the distinction which I have held "and shall hold, till I am corrected by a "superior court."

Besides your protest, you have a certificate from the secretary of this city, that the blockade was notified by the British Charge d'Affairs, on the 9th instant. With such documents, and under such circumstances, I cannot believe, that the commanding officer of the blockading squadron, will be disposed to give you any unnecessary trouble, or insist on a detention, which will fall very heavily on you or him; but I am quite confident you will be allowed to proceed on your voyage. Sincerely wishing this may be the case, I remain with due respect,

Sir,
Your obed. hum. servt.
(Signed) JOHN M. FORBES.

The Jacobin editors, from one end of the country to the other, have openly declared *the present government of France a despotism, and its ruler a despot.* In this, they only subscribed to the sentiments which every republican paper has strenuously laboured for years to inculcate, and to impress strongly on the public mind. The jacobins, however, now proclaim it as a discovery of their own, and as a truth just promulged to the world. Every one in America, except those who have been imported since that time, knows that, at the commencement of the French revolution, almost every republican in this country was a well wisher to what was then supposed to be the cause of freedom in France. Soon, however, very soon, after the commencement of that revolution, all sensible men clearly perceived, that its necessary tendency was to a despotism more complete than France had ever experienced; and all honest men, except they were duped and deluded, joined with one voice in deprecating the nefarious conduct of that nation. The republicans of the U. States were free and prompt to declare, that all liberty was rooted out from France, and, that however furiously the jacobins might talk of the glorious atchievements of *our dear sister republic,* the whole was a farce, and the people of France would at last find themselves in a state of miserable bondage. Such was the language of republican editors.

On the other hand, the democrats charged those who held this language, with monarchical principles, with hostility to the rights of man, and with being the prostituted hirelings of the British government. While extolling to the heavens the successive tyrants of France, from Murat to Buonaparte, they filled the ears of the vulgar with the most wicked and scurrilous abuse of those who were striving to prevent the like outrages in our own country. Not more than three years have intervened, as the files of every-jacobin paper in the union will testify, since Bonaparte was made the subject of the most exravagant applause, and the most indecent and fulsome toasts, at a time too when he was ravaging Europe and Asia with fire and sword, and our rulers were calumniated and insulted for not joining in the folly. What ought the American people to think of the understanding and integrity of these men, who could applaud every step which was taken to plunge France into the *despotism* in which she is now ingulfed, and at last cry out, that *Bonaparte is a tyrant, and France is in chains!* G. U. S.

The Subscriber

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened his Store again in Union street, where he has for sale,

All kinds of GROCERIES,
Rhode Island Cheese and Potatoes,
Onions Corn Meal, together with
Fresh Fruits and Nuts, viz.
Oranges, lemons, limes, tammarinds, raisins, figs, prunes, English walnuts, almonds, and shell barks.

Philadelphia Bottled Cyder

of the first quality, excellent fat mackarel by the barrel, and first quality chewing tobacco.

Abel Willis.

Sept. 28. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY last Christmas a negro man called JOE, who was hired to Mr. George W. Lindsey, at the Occoquan Mills, for the two last years past, and was discharged at the abovementioned time and directed to come home, but I have not seen him: he is about 55 years of age, has no particular mark that I remember, his cloathing I cannot describe, as I have not seen him for upwards of two years; he stoops much in his walk, and generally carries a stick. I have lately been informed that he has been employed at a brick yard in or about Alexandria.

Also,

A negro woman called JENNY, about twenty years of age, a likely, black, tall and slim made woman, went off about the first of August last. I am informed that she is harboured in Fairfax's Neck, by some free negroes who are employed there by different persons.

I will give the above Reward to any person that will deliver said Runaways to me, living near Colchester, and prove the harbouring or employing of them, or *Five Dollars* for each if secured in jail, so that I get them again.

WILLIAM TRIPLETT.

September 28. d6t

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Saturday last, between Geo. Town and Mr. Wm. Fitzhugh's, of Rovensworth, a

Blue Morocco Pocket Book,

there were in it, as well as is remembered, Two Hundred and Sixty Dollars in bank notes, a bond for 25 pounds, and some other papers of no import to any one but the subscriber, who will on its restoration pay the above reward; or it will be paid by the Printer if delivered to him.

Burwell Bassett.

Sept. 28.

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
TEN BALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of

Gauripore Sannahs,	Allibad Emerty,
Seenpore Baftahs,	Mugga Mamoody,
Lucipore, do.	Beerboon Gurrahs,
Chittabully do.	Barrapooty,
Brown do.	Bandanna Hhfs.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
August 1. eo

United States of America,
Fifth Circuit, Virginia District,
May Term, 1803.

Under a Decree of the said Court, We the Commissioners will expose to PUBLIC SALE, *on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on Friday the 30th day of September next,*

THAT VALUABLE & EXTENSIVE
F A R M,

called Mount Salus, alias Millthrope, lying on Fairfax county, on Difficult and Wolf Trap runs, containing by Deed 550 acres & by survey 673acres. The Mansion House is on a high healthy and agreeable situation, convenient to which are springs of good water—The house is 40 by 18 feet, two rooms on a floor, with a nine feet passage and stair case, two brick chimnies, with a fire place to each room, a piazza the whole length of the front, a cellar 40 by 18 walled with stone and divided into two apartments. There are several small buildings near the Mansion House and garden. There are also a valuable Merchant and Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Distillery, Miller's House and Overseer's House.—The Mill House is 40 by 30, two stories high, half of the lower story of stone, theother part framed work, and covered with shingles. There are one pair of Burr, and one pair of Cologne stones, three bolting cloths almost new, and one screen, all now in use in manufacturing wheat and grinding grist. The still house 40 by 30, one story high, walls of stone and shingled roof, the floors planked, the upper laid for malting grain, and troughs fixed round the whole house constructed to carry water to every vessel which may need it. Three stills and one boiler can be worked to advantage in said house. The waters on Wolf Trap, on which the mill and saw mill stand, are constant streams. The situation for country custom, or purchasing wheat is exceeded by none in the county or neighborhood, not being more than 17 miles from Alexandria, and 13 from George Town, where there are excellent markets for country produce of every description; and about 14 miles from the city of Washington. The island fertile and productive, and the soil well adapted to receive improvement, from the use of plaister of Paris. There are upwards of 3000 pannels of fence on the land, and about 160 or 170 acres of well timbered land belonging to the tract. There have been nearly 20 acres of timothy made, lying on Wolf Trap and Difficult runs; 50 acres more may be made at a small expence. This farm enjoys many natural advantage which are unnecessary for us to mention, it being taken for granted that any person withing to buy such property will avail themselves of the opportunity of viewing the premises, previous to the day of sale.

The terms of which are, one third of the money to be paid on the day of the (at which time deeds will be made sale, purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in twelve months, with the interest accruing on the two last payments from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be expected to secure the last payments.

Some informality in the decree prevented the sale agreeably to the former notice. This defect being obviated by the parties, the property will most certainly be sold as now notified.

Captain James Wiley, residing near the land, will shew the premises, and also a plat of the survey, which is left with him for the information of those concerned.

The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Charles Little,
James Wiley,
James Douglass.
August 23. eods.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of Lawrence Lewis, esq. Fairfax county, on Friday the 19th inst. a Negro man named
PETER:
He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, rather slender made, very dark complexion; has a large scar on one of his legs, occasioned by the cut of a scythe last harvest, the wound not perfectly cured: his clothes not recollected, but believe nothing more than a common Negro cotton jacket and trowsers. He was seen in Alexandria last Saturday, and it is supposed he is now in that place. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said fellow at their peril. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail so that I get him again, or upon delivering him to the subscriber, with all reasonable charges paid.

Roger Farrell, *Manager.*
August 24. eo

Dr. Thomas Triplett,

INFORMS the public that he has recommenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery in their several branches, and as he intents to pursue the duties of his profession in the town and country, will at all times be in readiness to attend, when called on, at his house in Royal street, three doors south of Mr. Gadsby's hotel.
August 31. eo 12t

A Miller Wanted.

A man who is qualified to conduct the business of a Merchant Mill, who can come well recommended for his honesty, sobriety, skill in manufacturing flour, and attention to business, may have a birth, and liberal wages by applying to me.

A man with a small family who would keep house and board himself would be preferred, with such a person I would either stipulate for a certain salary, or interest him in the business by giving him a part of the profits. If he had money he wished to employ in that way he might have an opportunity of doing so, and receive in proportion to his Stock.

JAMES DOUGLASS.
Falls Difficult, Sept. 19, 1803. 1aw3w

☞ *A Gardner Wanted.*

I wish to employ a man who is qualified to undertake the management and cultivation of a large Garden and seventy acres of land, in the neighbourhood of Alexandria.

James Craik.
Sept. 14. 1aw3w

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ff.
JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanen, Jas. Hobkirk and Robt. Buchanon Dunlop, merchants and partners under the firm of Findley, Bannatyne & Co. and Wm. Wilson, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno. Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, Jas. Hobkirk and Rob. Buchanon Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlap do appear here on the first day of November, court next, and enter their appearance o thet suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant Wm. Wilson, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanon Dunlop until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,
S 20. dzm Clerk.

Washington Tavern.
RANDOLPH MOTT
Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. PETER HEISKELL, sign of
General Washington,
Where he continues to keep a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT for Travellers & others. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for their former custom, and hopes from his attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage of a liberal public.
August 8. eo

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate are respectively called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

Charles Little,
Geo. Triplett, } *Ex'trs.*
July 7. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on Sunday the 14th inst. an apprentice boy to the Coopers trade, named MICHAEL FOLEY, between 18 and 19 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark straight hair, and has a remarkable down cast sheepish look. Being born in the west of Ireland he will be easily discovered by his dialect. Had on when he absconded, a nankeen upper jacket, thickset waistcoat, new ticklenburg trowsers and a new wool hat, but took other clothes with him. It is supposed he has gone towards Baltimore. If taken up 20 miles from Alexandria I will pay 15 dollars, and if more than 50 miles 20 dollars reward and all reasonable charges.

CHAS. JAMIESON.
August 15. d2t eo

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the said County, Letters of Administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Margaret Wilson, late of the said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty seventh day of July next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded the benefit of the said estate.

WILLIAM WIGGINS,
Administrator with the Will annexed, of Margaret Wilson.
August 1. 1aw12t.

COTTOM & STEWART
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
An additional ASSORTMENT of the following
Valuable Patent Medicines,
from Dr. Church's Dispensary,
NEW YORK:

	Cents.
Vegetable Lotion,	75
Tooth Ache Tincture,	100
Antibilious Pills,	50
Womrm Lozenges,	50
Itch Ointment,	75
Analeptic Female Pills,	50
Restorative Balsam Pills,	100
Eye Salve.	50
Specific Pills,	50
Cough Drops,	100
Corn Plaister,	50
Hooper's Female Pills,	25
British Oil,	25
Essence of Mustard,	75
Pectoral Pills,	37½
Botanical Tea,	100
Stoughton's Elixir,	25
Anderson's Pills,	25
Turlington's Balsam,	31
Extract of Mustard,	75
Sensative Pills,	37½
Antispasmodic Elixir,	200

The above articlesare sold by the bottle, box and package at the prices affixed to them, with a considerable allowance to those who buy to sell again. Directions for using, and certificates of cures made by them, gratis.
Sept. 7. 1aw

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,
TO BUILD
A Catholic Cathedral Church,
In the City of Baltimore.

1	Prize of			20,000
1	do.			10,000
2	do.	5000	are	10,000
5	do.	1000		5000
10	do.	500		5000
25	do.	200		5000
200	do.	100		20,000
200	do.	50		10,000
200	do.	25		5000
2500	do.	20		50,000
4000	do.	15		60,000
1st dr. tic't af'r		2000	Having a Blank to its Number,	500
1st	do.	4000		500
1st	do.	6000		500
1st	do.	8000		500
1st	do.	10,000		500
1st	do.	12,000		500
1st	do.	15,000		500
1st	do.	18,000		500
1st	do.	20,000		2000
1 last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its Number,				4000
7154 Prizes,				210,000
13846 Blanks—*not 2 to a prize.*				

21,000 Tickets at 10 dols. each, 210,000

The laudable purpose of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be sold to authorize it: and *thirty days* after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of *Fifteen per cent.* Such prizes as shall not be demanded within *twelve months* after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Managers.
Right Rev. Bishop *Carrol,*
Rev. *Francis Beeston,*
Messrs. *David Williamson,*
Robert Walsh,
Chas. Ghequiere,
Patrick Bennet,
Arnold Livers,
Luke Tiernan,
F. I. Mitchell,

☞ Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co. Fairfax street, Alexandria.
August 13. 1aw

For Sale at the Vendue Store,
A Copper Still
that will hold about 300 Gallons.
T. PATTEN.
August 31. d

Fresh Fruit.

The subscriber has for sale at his dwelling in Pitt Street, between King & Cameron Streets,
Limes, Lemons, Oranges,
WITH OTHER
FRUITS, NUTS, &c. &c.
THOMAS SIMMS.
Sept. 14. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Charles County, Maryland, near Bryan Town, on the 26th day of last month, a Negro Man named RALPH, between twenty three and twenty four years of age, well made, of a middle height, and of a black complexion; when spoken to he is apt to laugh and then shews wide mouth with a full set of white teeth; one of his eyes is defective, occasioned by a corn-stalk when a child, at times he keeps that eye shut, as he cannot see very well out of it, on examination you will observe that the ball of said eye is glassified. He had on when he went off an oznaburg shirt, a pair of trowsers, of rolls, a hat about half worn he also took with him all his Sunday clothes, among which is ia pair of boots, as to his other cloathing I am not able to relate the particulars, he was seen on the same day that he went off by one of my neighbours, with a budget on his back, travelling the road upwards, towards Piscataway, its probable that he will endeavour to get into the City of Washington or George town, or to Virginia, perhaps he may change his dress and name, and endeavour to pass as a freeman. Whoever will take up the said negro and secure him in any jail, so that I get him again shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges it brought home.

IGNATIUS MIDDLETON.
September 5. 1aw3t ‡

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named
MOSES:
he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen sculking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.
Fairfax County,
Aug. 3. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 4th inst. a Negro Man by the name of TOM, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; he has a white spot on one side of his head, about the size if a dollar, which he may attempt to conceal; he has a very great impediment in his speech when he attempts to speak.—The above described fellow is about 25 years of age, and is very strait and handsomely made. His clothes cannot well be described, as he lived in Col. Marstellers family, who were very liberal to him; he had either one or two watches with him when he left home; he can read and I believe write a little. The above reward will be given to any person who may apprehend and secure the said negro in any jail within the United States, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. There were two other fellows left town in company with him.

RICHARD HEWITT.
N. B. This fellow has, for many months past, attended at the Vendue-Store. R. H.
Sept. 6. 2aw3t ‡

For SALE, or RENT,
THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no stand in town more better or eligible calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to WILLIAM CXLEY.
Sept. 18. eo

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King street, adjoining the mansion house in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to P. MARSTELLER.
June 2. eo

Hay Market Races.

THE Hay Market Jockey Club will commence on the 3d day of October, being the first Monday in said month, and will continue three days: the first day four miles heats, the second day three mile heats, and the third two mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeably to the rules of the Fredericksburg Jockey Club.

W. I. WASHINGTON.
Sept. 9. 1aw3w ‡ Sec'ry.

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Sept. 19. d

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.